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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/731,278	12/09/2003	Takeshi Yokoyama	KOY-0025	4977
23413	7590	12/07/2005	EXAMINER	
CANTOR COLBURN, LLP 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002			TRAN, LY T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2853	

DATE MAILED: 12/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/731,278	YOKOYAMA, TAKESHI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ly T. TRAN	2853	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/20/05</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-4 and 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young (USPN 6,561,640).

With respect to claims 1-4 and 6-8, Young discloses an ink jet printer comprising:

- A recording head having a nozzle for ejecting ink (Fig.2: element 120) to be cured by being irradiated with an UV ray, to the recording medium
- A UV radiation device having a plurality of UV ray sources (fig.2: element 140, 150) for irradiating the ink jetted by the recording head, an image being formed by irradiating the ink of the recording medium with UV rays of UV device and curing the ink (fig.2)
- Each of UV source is diode (Column 9: line 6-10)
- The UV irradiating device is arranged only on a side/at least on one of both side of a recording surface of the recording medium and arranged on a downstream side of the recording head in a feeding direction of the recording medium (fig.2)

- Wherein the UV radiating devices are arranged on a downstream side of the recording head in feeding direction, wherein a plurality of UV source respectively emitting a plurality of UV rays of a plurality of wavelength peaks different from one another, UV sources emitting UV rays of different light emitting wavelength peaks are arranged in the single UV device, at least one UV having a shorter wavelength component at the light emitting wavelength peak is arranged at a position adjacent to and closer to the recording head than that of the other UV source (Column 4: line 50-60 discloses selecting the wavelength, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to select the wavelength of the UV device which is arranged on the most downstream side in the feeding direction is larger than other UV for the purpose of control the effectiveness if the exposure in response).
- Ink is cationic curable ink (Column 2: line 19-50).

Furthermore, Young discloses the claimed invention except for the wavelength of the UV device; which is arranged on the most downstream side in the feeding direction is larger than other UV. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum ranges involves only routine skill in the art.

2. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young (USPN 6,561,640) in view of Iwasaki et al (USPN 6,626,517).

Young fails to teach the serial head type.

Iwasaki teaches using a serial head (Column 1: line 23-26).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the serial head type as taught by Iwasaki. The motivation of doing so is to obtain a high- grade image at a lower cost.

3. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young (USPN 6,561,640) in view of Mitani (USPN 5,666,140).

Young fails to teach the line printing type.

Mitani teaches the line printing type (Column 12: line 11-18).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to using a line printing type as taught by Mitani. The motivation of doing so is to print faster and without a complicated drive being required for synchronizing the main scanning operation with auxiliary scanning operation.

4. Claim 5 is ejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young (USPN 6,561,640) in view of Chieng (USPN 4,978,969).

Young fails to teach the wavelength is from 220nm to 400nm.

Chieng teaches the wavelength is about 254-420nm (Column 6: line 40-41)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the wavelength at about 254-420nm as taught by Chieng. The motivation of doing so is in order to form a permanent image on the substrate.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ly T. TRAN whose telephone number is 571-272-2155. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30am-5pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Meier can be reached on 571-272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LT

December 1, 2005



Stephen D. Meier
Primary Examiner